



Joshedy, James 13.

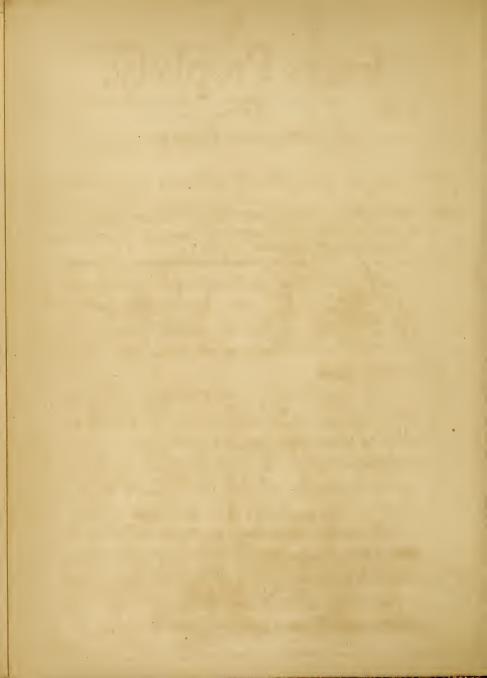
W. (W.) Jewes Prophesy, or Newes from Rome mightie Armies, as well footemen as horsmen, the the great Sophy, the other of an Hebrew people time not discovered, comming from the moun Caspii, who pretend their warre is to recover the Promise, and expell the Turks out of Christendol 320.

lated out of Italian into English, 1607
black letter, large woodcut, part of imprint cut of
by Bedford

*** Only one other copy is known. See at the end allusion to a Jew named Shylock.

-TL 4586





levves Prophely,

OR, Newes from Rome.

Of two mightie Armies, aswell footemen as horsmen: The first of the great Sophy, the other of an Hebrew people, till this time not discouered, comming from the Mountaines of Caspij, who pretend their warre is to recover the Land of Promise, & expell the Turks out of Christendome. Translated out of Italian into English, by W. W. 1 6 07.



153,459 May 1873



To the renowned

Lord, Don Mathias de Rensie of Venice.



Free the particuler thinges alleaged in my former writings vnto your Lordshippe, I thought it good and convenient by this my Letter, to advertise your Lordship, of certaine great, horrible, and searefull things that hapned

in this quarter.

Purposing to certifie your Lordship of the pompe and great triumph at the presenting of the Captaines of the Sea, vnto the great Turke: the miserie and vnhappines of the poore prisoners: the discorde & contention that came by the sonne of the Vice Roy of Naples, being prisoner: the threatnings made to the Christians: the receiving of the Ambassadors of the Soffy: the pompes, tryumphes, and entertainments made vnto them, and yet dissembled enough, with mocking one the other at their departing: the presents given: the going of the great-Turke a hunting,

and

and all other thinges written at large, as your Lord-

Thip shall understand.

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But now your Lordship shall understand at thys time, the greatest, the most wonderfull, and most strange thing that ever was heard of. The which partly hath so troubled the great Turke, and all the rest, that they have lest of all other affayres, to prouide for the perrill and danger that at this time hangeth over theyr heads.

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Your Lordships to vse,
Signior Valesco.

. . .



The Iewes Prophesie.

The newes are come that the king of Hungaric mas keth a great Army, which shall have for his apoe the gallies of Buda, and of many other Princes of Christendome. And they say moreover, that the king of Bohemia will helpe therein, and that the most part of Christian Princes will come and ayoe him in this en= terpzize against the Turke, except the Signozie of Venice, which meddleth nothing at all in it. Thefe re= porters of newes affirme, that there shal come aboue a hundred gallies, besides other Barks, ships, & Hulkes without number, which is occasion that they hasten the warrethe more. Notwithstanding, men esteeme not fo much hereof, as of the war that is made beyond the Mountaines, as you shall binderstand not without wondering at it. The Tarrars make friendes bpon the greater Sea, Thauemade a league Afriendship with the great Turke, requiring ayde, for they are molested with war by the great Emperoz of Moscouia, a Pzince of Sagodie, of Pogore, of Smelengie, of Droffy, of Gazam, of Virgolosam, of Tartarie, of Cham, and of diners other people and regions lying toward the South: they cap that this Emperozoz Duke hath two Armies, and is called Iohn Dwaillo, a roung man, of the age of rrilli. peares, noble and valiant, and a Christian, after the in-Aintion of the Greekes, and prefumeth that by reason of his blood, the Empire of Confiantinople doth belong to him. And thefe two Armies ace about a two hundred thousand horse,

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Thep

They were not wont in time past to be fostrong, noz so feared of the Turkes, for they had not the vie of ar= tillarie in the warre: but nowe they have meruailoug great preparation in they? warre. Hee hath in wages certaine Dutch Captaines, and about tenne thousand Maister gunners, and is incruailous well furnished with harquebushes and artillery, and because men bn= deritand that hee bath so banquisht the Tartarians. and brought the to such a state, that they cannot much more relift him; and that if the faid Buscouite Bould be maisters over the Tartars, they should confequent= ly be Rulers of the great lea, a the way should be oven and easie for them to come, not onely to Constantino= ble, but also to drive the Turke out of Europe: and because that the saide great Eurke is assured of this enterprife and commotion of the Greekes: he hath cocluded and determined, to fend to the faid Tartarga good affiltance of fifteene thousand fighting men, and also for this purpose, bee bath sent to the sea ten Gal= lies to palle them over.

Men make mention and doubt of Mondaccio, which is a great Prince and Kuler, and able to make fourecoze, or a hundred thousand horse : and ret men are bucertaine whose part he will take, because he is a tri-

butarie bnto the great Eurk.

There is newes also from Affrica, that the King of Bugien, the king Tramece, the King of Tunis, the children of Serif, the Lorde of Murocho, and of Gran, with the Arabians a other, have taken in hand to drive and expulse the Turke wholy out of Affrica, a to endomage him as much as they may. Hen know not yet in what place they will war, but we shall know it shortly. The newes also is, that the Soske is in Campe with a great Army.

Armie, and hath the Medes to helpe him, which border by on the Calpian sea, and of one side neighbour to the Hircans, called at this day Correxans and Zecatans, with whom he hath made a league and peace. Ehere are on his side also the Ibeans and Albians, and also the people of Melibar, which harbor by on the Indians, a likewise with the king of Bosphorus, all beeing people maruate lous swift and númble. In this so mightie an host and armie, is also Baseet the some of the great Eurke, by meanes whereof all in those parts is in great trouble, as well as heere. It seemeth that the sanissaries bring him the lot of Turkie, as Baduget, Zermonia, Alepo, and all the Regions lying neere to the Sossiis revolted, all the which particularities shall be understood more at

large.

This newes is great, a hath made the great turke to muse enough byon it, but above all these meruelous and dieadfull newes which are hapned, there is pet chaunced another, which hath greatly feared a aba= thed all men, which although it feemeth to be incredible, yet byon my credit it is most true, and that is that a people heretofoze buknown, mighty, fwift, a maruei= lous nimble, hath taken weapon in hand, to the dicad= uantage and losse of the house of Octoman. They say that Alexander the great did in times past drive beyond the mountaine Caspenine tribes and a halfe of the Hz. brewes which worshipped the Calfe a Servent of gold and draue them away, that never fluce there was no newes of them, neither knew any man if they were in the worlde or not : because the Sea of sande, or the fandie lea, by a certaine inconvenience of fand Gravel oz Beche, twelled and rose so high, that it beterly took from them the way into this our Begion. But now by

the meane of the new Pauigation that hydollanders have made, they are arrived in their country, and have espied out all their dooings: and after hythe saide Hollanders had instructed and taught them in the science and knowledge to artillery, and gun-powder soz Harquebushes a dags, whereunto they are marvelous apt and ready, they are become in all thinges very persit. After this they egged them sozward to take weapon in hand, and passe the saide mountaine by Land. And because the sandy Sea did hinder their passage, it appeareth hy some Dutchman or Italian, which yet men knowe not, but not with kanding some great Astrologian or Cosmoprapher taught them the way, making some hill plaine with sire, whereby they might easily e

passe, which is a thing of great wonder.

These people have two mighty great armies, and infinite doze of vittualls, by reason of the fruitfulnesse of they country, they are also well provided of all maner of preparation for war, and cunning in p practice of they weapons. They far they will come a recover the land of 1920mile, towards the which the first army is already very necre, to the great terror and dread of euery man which hath either feene or hearde of them. The fores which have beene fent out by the great turke to discrythem, do affirme, that belide a hundred and two Armies, there follows an infinite number of people, as well foot-men as horse-men, and theyr sirst armie is already arrived byon the limmits of Eurhy. putting all to fire and fivord. They language is bastard Hebrew: a because men speake much of it beere, I will not foractte to speake also something thereof woorthy to bee noted, and well understoode: The He= beemes of Constantinople lay, that they have certaine prophelies

The lewes Prophesie.

prophelies, among the which one maketh mention, that from the foure parts of the world, shall rife a people, and come into Gog and Magog, and then shall appeare (as they persuade themselves) their Messias in might and power, and then they hall have dominion and rule in the world, whereof they feccetly reloyce, and are wonderous glad. They say moreoner, that there is a prophecie graven in a viller fet at Podromo which faith thus: A mighty Prince Challrife, whose beginning that be of smal reputation, who by his Issue that war of such force and strength (with the helpe of God) that he shall bring to nothing, the empire and rule of Ottoman, and shall be the right possessor and inheritor of the Empire of Constantinople, a they beleeve all that iishall be this Emperoz and duke of Musconia, which is already in great estimation among the Greeks.

The Turkes have a prophecie, which they ling often and weepe bitterly the while, for it betokeneth and Denounceth buto them, their better ruine and destructi= on. And although it seeme straunge, to say that the Turkes have prophecies, it is no meruaile: foz Balam was a false Prophet: the Sybilles also prophecied and were Pagans. for all these causes the great Turke hath forbidden wine, will that all men goe five times in a day to the Moschea, and pray to & DD for they? helth and fafetie. And so he prepareth three great armies, one against the Muscouites, another against the Soffie, and the third for to goe against the Hebrewes of the Mountaines of Caspij. within these fewe dayes you hal have other newes, wherefore thus making an end, I commend me buto your good Lordship: from Rome, the first day of June, 12606. Your faithfull and trusty servant, Signior Valesco.

TH

Alemes prophesie.

The description of the first Armie, conducted by Zoroam a Iew, Captaine generall of the Armies.

The stall a Jew of verie great stature, of a stellic colour, more red then otherwise, with broad eyes, called Zoroam, is Laptaine generall of all the Armies, her leadeth under his Ensigne twelve thousand horse, and twenty thousand sootmen. The horse-men are armed after a light sort, but very good Harnes, almost after our fashiou: they carrie Launces of longe Reedes, very hard and light, yet so sharpe pointed, that they passe thorowe a thing with incredible lightnesse: they carry also shields or targets of bone, and in seede of swords, they vie certaine Lourtilares.

They are apparrelled with the colour of their Enfigne, and all clothed with like: the foote-men carrie Dikes of the same sort, with Helmet and Habergin: their Ensigne is of blacke silke and blewe, with a Dog following a Hart, or Bucke, and a saying written in thehich is in our language thus: Either quick or dead.

2. Of the Armic of Don Phares.

There is one called Phares, which is an Carle, youg and valiant, not regarding this present life: this man hath under his commaund fifteene hundred Horsemen armed lightly, onely on the fore-part and head-prece: pet this Armour is so well tempered and borought, that it keepethout a Launce and Harquebulh shot.

This

The Iewes Prophesie.

This manner of arming themselves, is to the intent they may neverturne their backe to runne away: they have also sierce and light horses: they are eighteene thousand sootemen, apparrelled with a kinde of sodden leather, made of the skinne of a certaine Beast, so that no pike nor Parquebush can pearse it. These men are beastly people, and wil never sie for any thing, they are very obedient and subject but o cheir Prince, and their ordinary apparrel is Silke. The Ensigne that they beare is a falcon pecking or billing with another Byrde, with a sentence that saith, Either thine or mine shall breake.

3 Of the Marquesse of Galair.

Here is a Marquelle of Galair called Goes, this man leadeth fifteen hudged men of armes, which be allepteeding well armed and flout, strong, and rebust men: their hoples be morishes, the greatest, the strongest, the fairest, and the best that be in the world: there are also sewenteene thousand souldiors, very wel appointed with Launce and harquebush: theyr Ensigne or armes is a redde sield, with a maide clothed in greene, holding a Lion in her hand, with these words. I hope to subdue a greater thing,

4 Of the Duke of Falach.

There is a Duke of Falach, called Obeth, who hath under his conduct rr. thousand footmen, armed with a certaine mettall like yron, but it is light and hard, they have many good smoods, launces, and otherforce, harquebushes, and wisters: their Ensigne or armes, is a mermaid in a blacke field, and the device thus, My singing shall not cease votill the end.

The

The description of the Armie conducted by Captaine Nauison:

Dere is a captaine called Namlon, which hath buber him pr. thousand men, appointed and armed with the skin of a servent, most hard & stiffe, they have Ares, pollares, pikes, harquebulkes, and other kind of weapons: their Ensigne or armes, is a white snaile in a blacke sielde, with a device about it, By litle

and little men go very farre.

Of the tribe of Simeon there is a Prince of Arfay, whose name is not yet known, but they say he is a deuill, great, große, thicke beyond measure, with a flat nose, and both he and his men are of the stature of Giants: he leadeth with him pr. thousand sootemen, almost all Alsiers, which are also so swift a nimble, that they will take horses running: they make a meruailous noise, such as no people vie: their Ensigne is, an Eutein a blacke field, and have for their pospe, Such is my government.

6 Of the Duke of Barfalda.

There is a donke of Barlalda, and he is the conducted of riii. thousand footmen, which are all Harque-bulbers, a carry no fire matches, but strike it with a stone: they are appartelled a armed with such a hard kinde of leather, and so enchaunted, that no yean weapon in the world is able to perfe it thorow. They bee also very swift and light: their Ensigne or armes, is a day tree in a blew sield, and their denise thus, I hope to spread, and be greene againe.

7 Of the Armie of the Dake Pafill.

There is a duke of Pakill called Abia, he hath buder his conduct a thousand footenen, very cruell, hauing all kind of weapons to pull or pricke far off, and

and to frike night, but farre different from ours, they are very expert in artificial fire, and make the greatest and most dreadfull thinges with all ha man can imagin: they do it either by arte or enchaustmen, to that it feemeth that it raigneth fire voon their enemies, and yet not with standing hurteth not themselves at all, by reason they are appartelled with a certaine Serpents thin which preserveth them. Their Ensigne is a Lat holding a Rat in her paw in a blacke sielde, and their posy thus, Even so hapneth it to him that is not governed.

8 Of the Army conducted by the Earle of Albary.

Here is an Earle of Albary caled Orus, which hath under his governaunce a thousand Horse-men with Cross-bowes, some of them we are certaine light armour of a kind of hard mettall, with Rappers and daggers after they manner, they fight alwayes running, and their horses are so swift that it is wonderfull. This man also hath rr. thousand horses barbed with very sine leather. Some cary pikes and Partisans, a such like weapons. Their Ensigne or armes is a man in chaines, in a field parted halfe with greene and Purple, and this denise withall, My chaines shall bind another man.

Of the Marquest of Vorio:

There is a Marques of Vorio called Manasses, who
hathunder his conduct poil thousand footemen,
armed with a very hard a strong leather, which
men believe to be enchaunted, because that no weapon
not harquebush is able to perfect thosome, yetit is as

28: 3.

light as Linneu cloth, and a thing very fapre to fee to. These now have all sorts of weapons that an Armie may have: and they are divided and set in a very faire, comely, and decent order: their Ensigne is an old man in a chariot, in a blacke fielde, saying thus, After a long iourney I shall be happy.

Caleb Shilock his prophesie, for the yeere, 1607.

DE it knowne bure all men, that in the yeare 1-607when as the Moone is in the Watrye ligne, the
world is like to bee in great danger: for a learned
Jew, named Caleb Shilock, doth write that in the foretaid yeers, the Sun shall be covered with the Dragon
in the morning, from five of the clocke butill nine, and
will appeare like fire: therefore it is not good that any
man do behold the came, for by beholding thereof, hee
may lose his light.

Secondly, there shall come in the same yeare a meruailous great flood of water, to the great terroz and a=

mazementufmany people.

Thirdly, there thall arife a meruadous great wind, and for feare thereof many people thall be confumed or

distraughted of their wits.

Fourthly the same yeare, about the month of May, will arise another wonderfull great flood, and so great as no man hath seeue since Noyes flood, which wil continue three daies, and three nightes, whereby many Litties and Townes which standeth bypon Sandie ground will be in great danger.

Aist-

fiftly, Infidels and Hereticks, through great feare and dread, will flye and gather together, and almuch as in them lies, make war against Christian princes.

Sixtly, in the same yeare after the great waters be past, about the end of the peere will be very great and fearefull Sicknesses: to that many people are like to die by the infection of strange diseases.

Seaventhly, there will be throughout the worlde great trouble and contention about matters of Reliaion, and wonderfuh strange newes buto all people,

as concerning the came.

Bightly, the Turke with his God Wahomet shall bee in daunger to loofe his Septer, throngh the great change and alteration in his Regiment, by reason of famine and warres, so that the most part of his people will rather feeke reliefe from the Christian, then from him.

Minthlie, there will also arise great Barth-quakes, whereby divers goodly buildings a high houses, are

like to be overthrowne and ruinated.

Lastlie, there will be great remoonings of the earth in divers places, to that for feare thereof, many people will be in a strange amazement and terroz.

These punishments are prognosticated by this lerned Jew, to fall upon the whole worlde by reason of sinne, wherefore it behoueth all Christians to amende their enill lines, and to pray earnestly buto 600 to with-hold these calamities from vs, and to convart our harts wholp to him, whereby we may find fauour

in onr time of neede, through Jefus Christ

our Lozd. Amen.

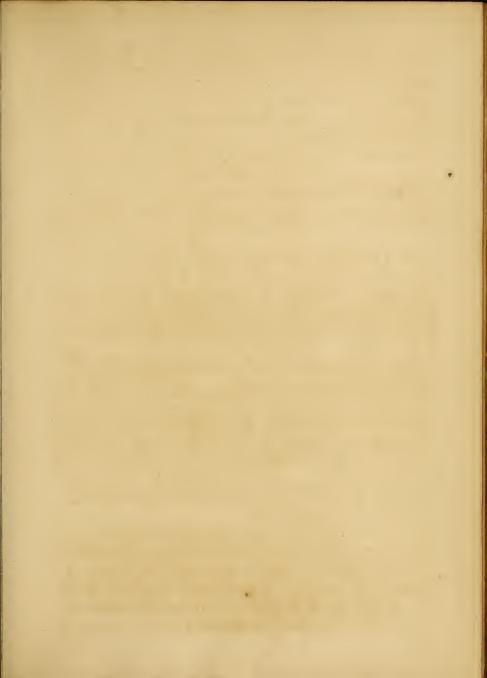
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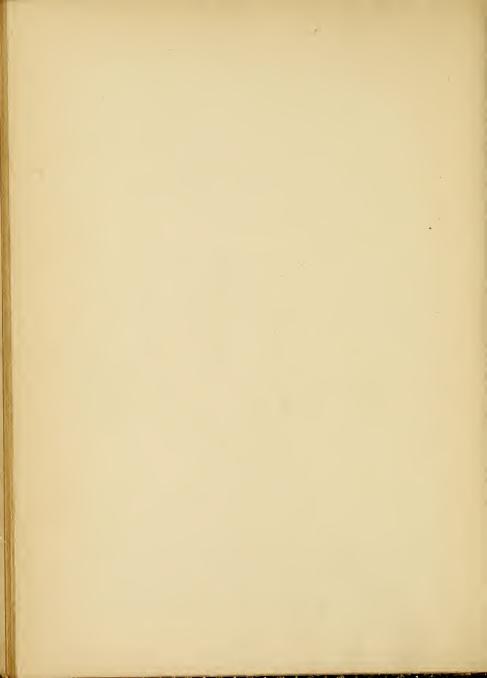
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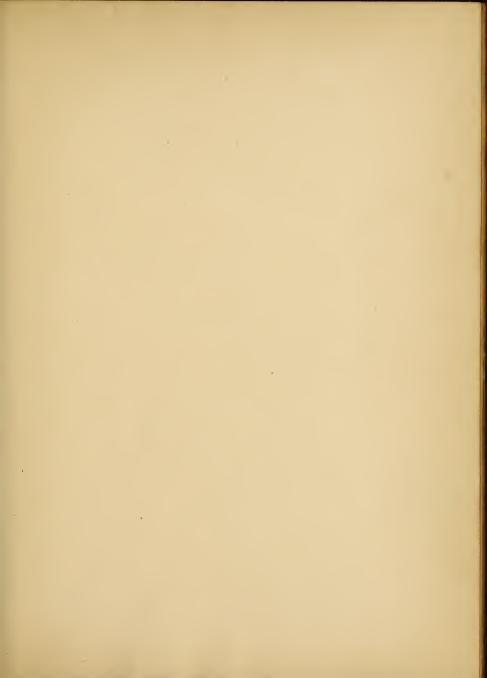
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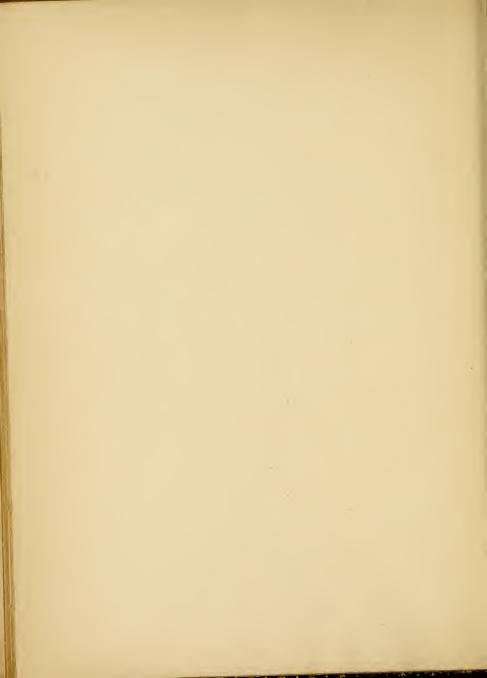
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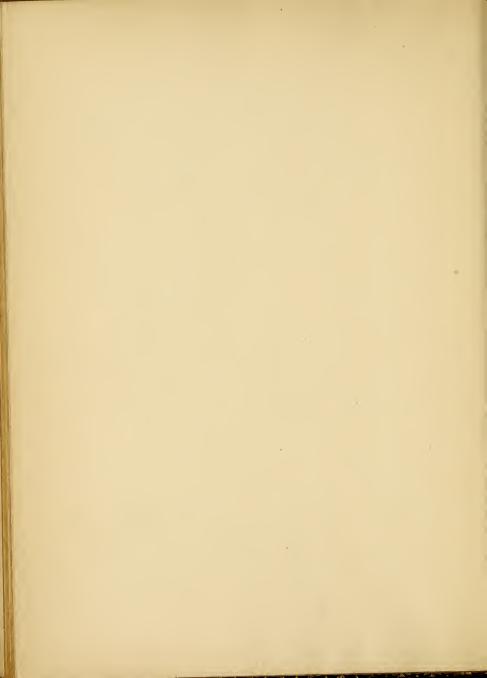


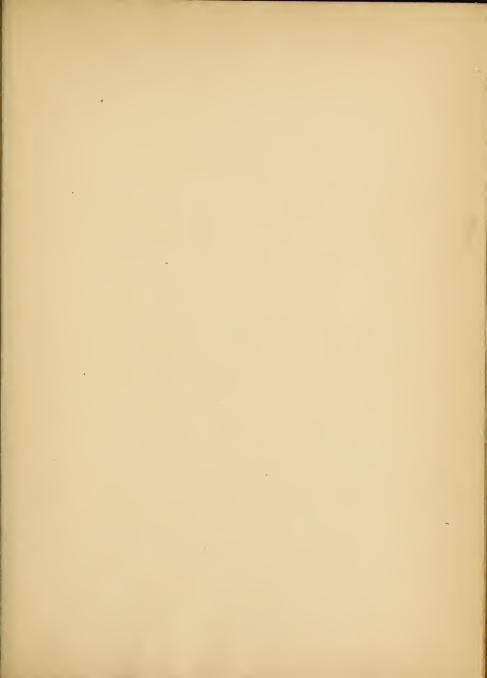


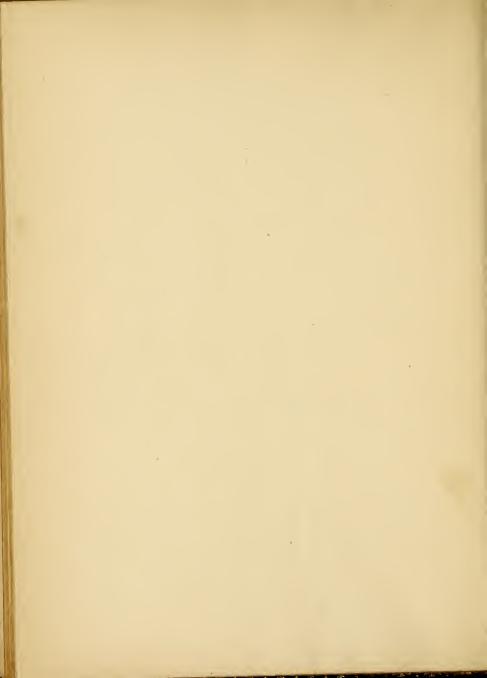












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